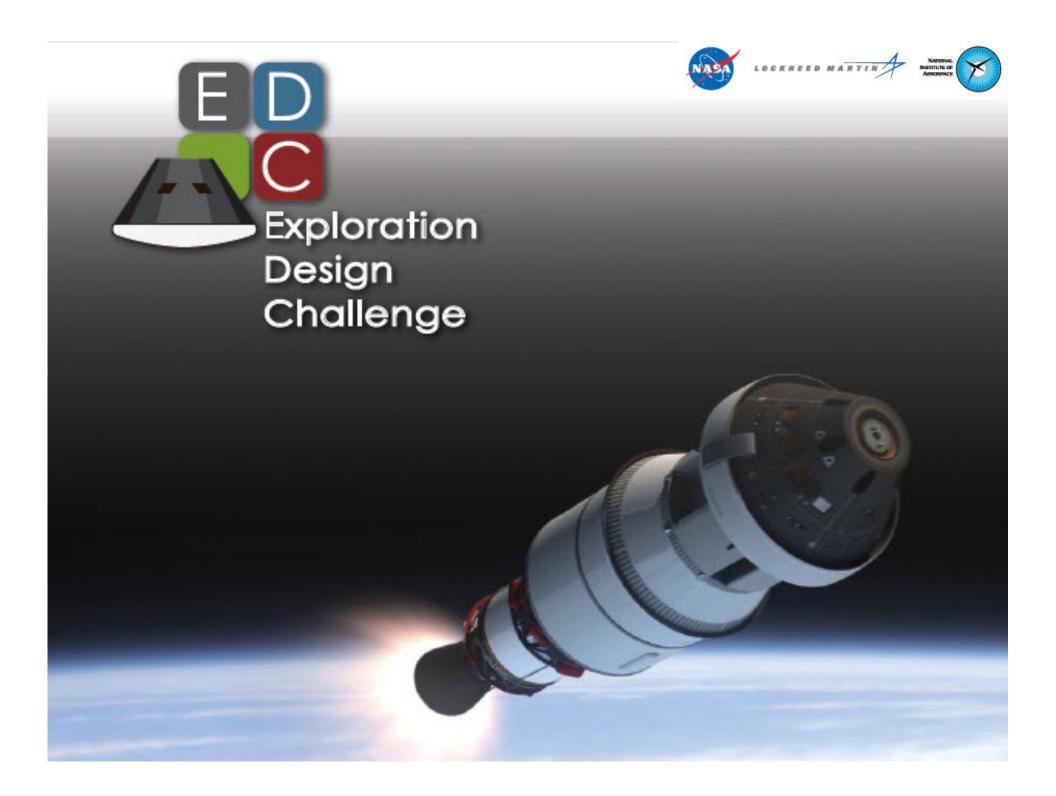
Welcome to the Challenge!





Astronaut Sunita Williams, aboard the International Space Station, invites you to help NASA chart *your* pathway to Mars!



Our Sun



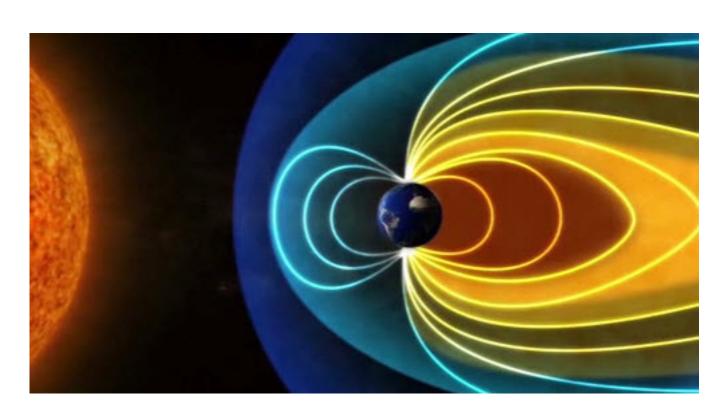


Animation:

http://sdo.gsfc.nasa.gov/gallery/animations/item/248

Protection from Radiation

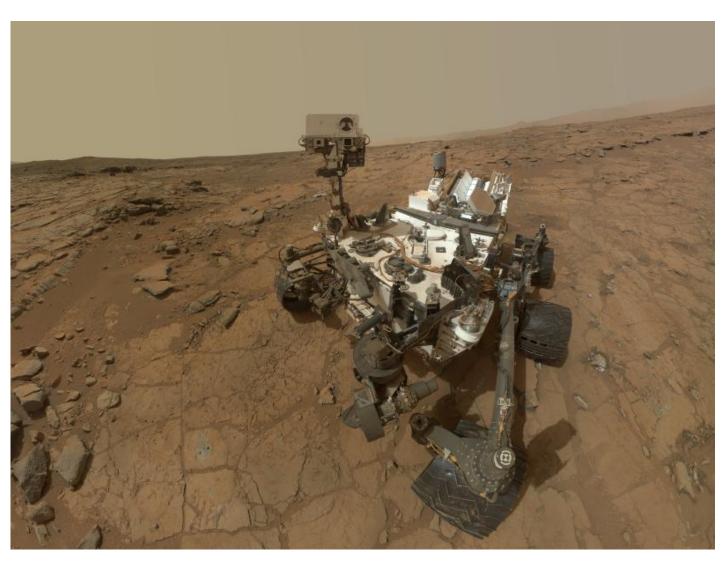




How do Earth's atmosphere and magnetosphere protect us from radiation?

Mars

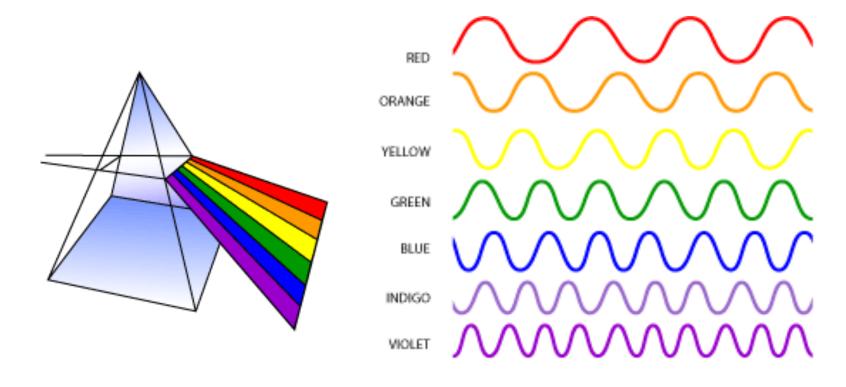




Mars Science Laboratory

What is Radiation?



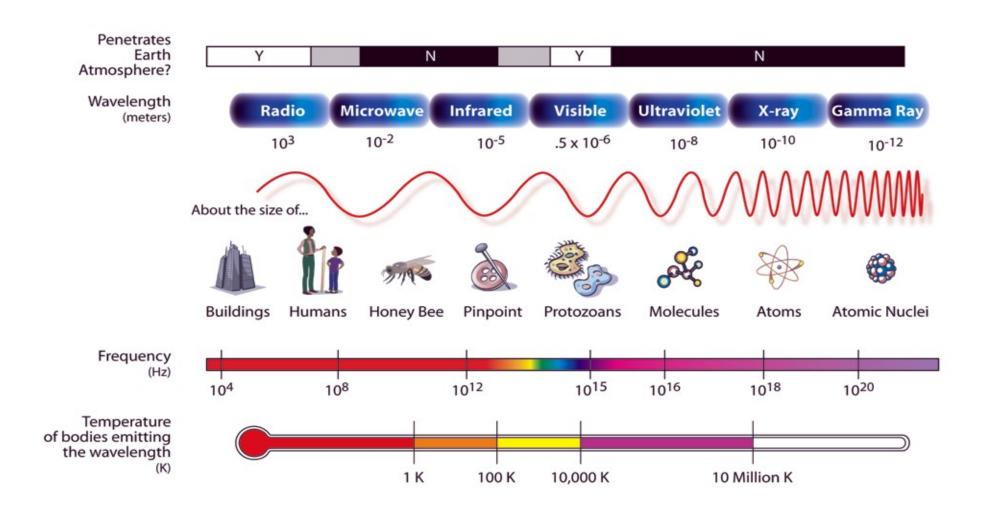


Think first about visible light:
Organized by wavelength
Red waves are long – not much energy
Violet are short – lots of energy

Electromagnetic Spectrum



THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM



X-Rays





Transportation Capabilities to Enable **Human Space Exploration**



Suborbital

Technology payloads and commercial passengers

Low-Earth Orbit (LEO)

Scientific research and technology testing that improves life on Earth and enables future deep space exploration

GEO

Location for communications support to LEO missions

Trans-Lunar

Space environment to test and prove exploration capabilities and operations

Deep Space

Human journeys of exploration and discovery, taking us farther into space than ever before





International Space Station (ISS)





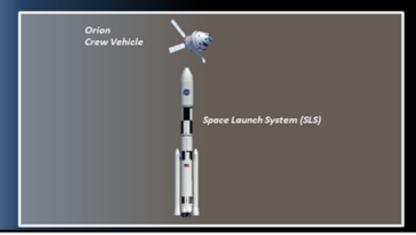


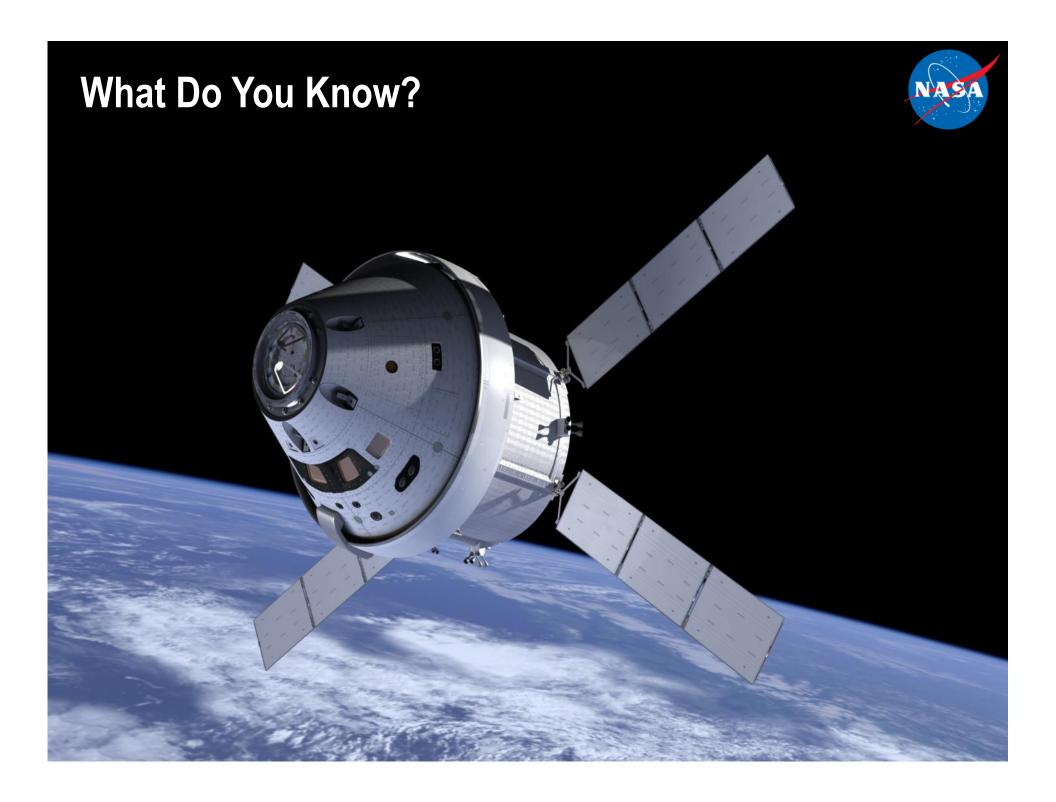












Orion Spacecraft

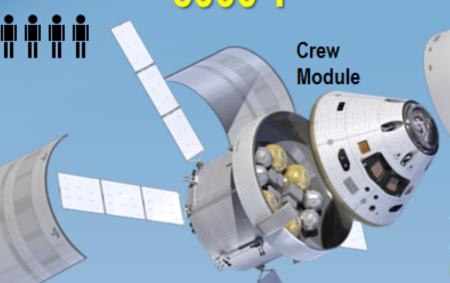
NASA

The Orion vehicle will carry a crew of 4 astronauts and is designed for missions up to 600 days.



The Orion heatshield can withstand temperatures up to 6000° F, nearly half the temperature on the surface of the sun.





Service

Module

Launch Abort System

The crew module returns to earth at a speed of 27,000 miles per hour, 1.5 times as fast as the space shuttle, and 45 times faster than a commercial airliner.

13,000



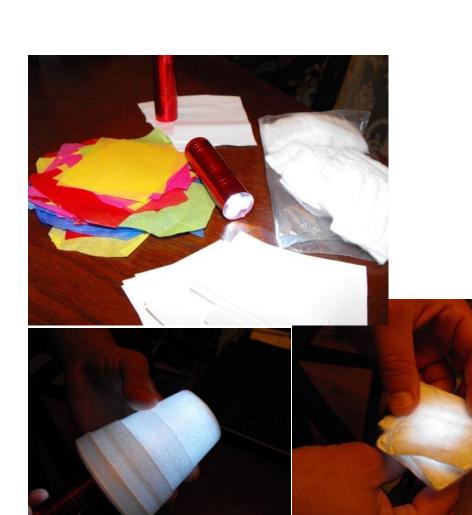
If the launch abort motor energy could be converted to electric power, it would be enough to power 13,000 houses for an entire day.

Image credit: Lockheed Martin 27,000 mph!

Foote

Testing – Think Like a Scientist







Teamwork





What are benefits to working in a team?

Record Data and Observations



Record Data	
PART 1:	
Ray Shielding Analysis Cha	ar

Dimension of sheets in or	entimeters
Length	

Width _____

Predict and test to find the number of sheets required to completely block the light from your flashlight.

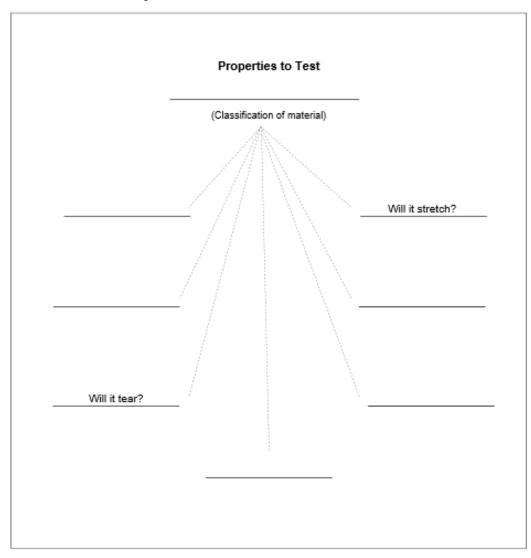
	Сору		Tissue		Card stock		Construction	
Total weight of all sheets in grams	Predict	Actual	Predict	Actual	Predict	Actual	Predict	Actual
# sheets to block the simulated space radiation								

Record Data and Observations



Record Data PART 2:

Further Materials Analysis Web



Decide which properties you want to test.

Record Data and Observations



Record Data PART 2: Further Materials Analysis Chart

Record observations about each of the properties you chose to test.

Rank the materials from 0 to 5						
0	1	2	3	4	5	
No sign of property	Medium sign of property			Large sign of property		

Property to test	Describe the test	Сору	Tissue	Card stock	Construction
Will it tear?	I will tear the material with my hands.				
Will it stretch?	I will pull outward on the sides of the paper.				

Build – Think Like an Engineer

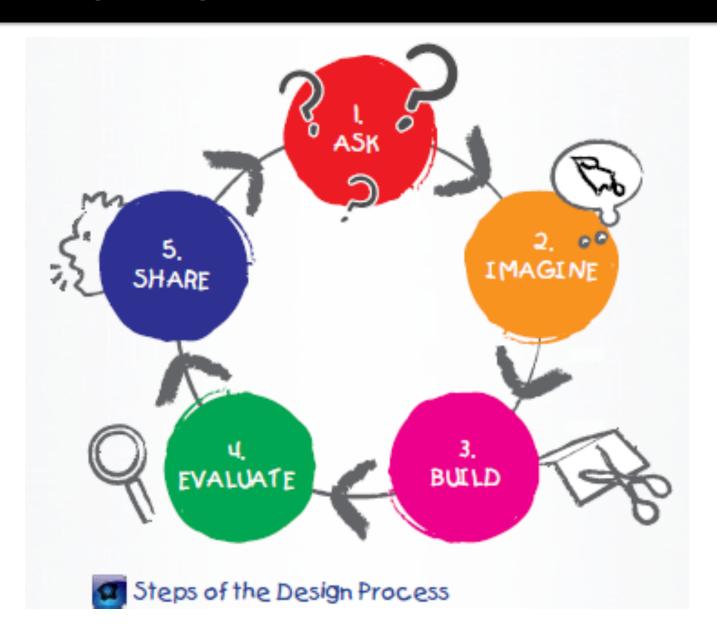


Problem Statement:

Using the materials tested, how can we design and build a radiation shield that will block visible light?

Engineering Design Process



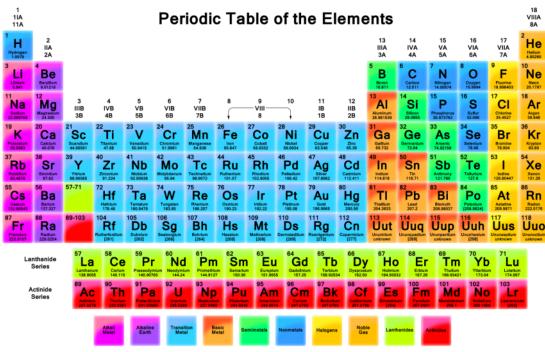


Evaluate – Improve Your Model





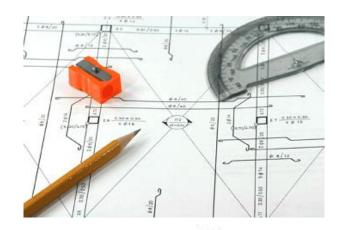
What are low-Z materials?



Evaluate – Improve Your Model



What are some easy-to-find low-Z materials?





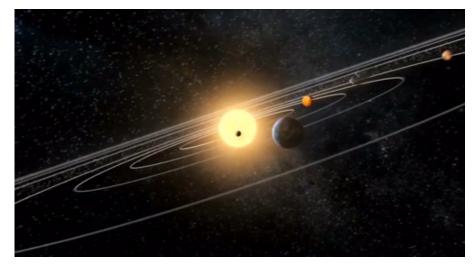


Space Radiation





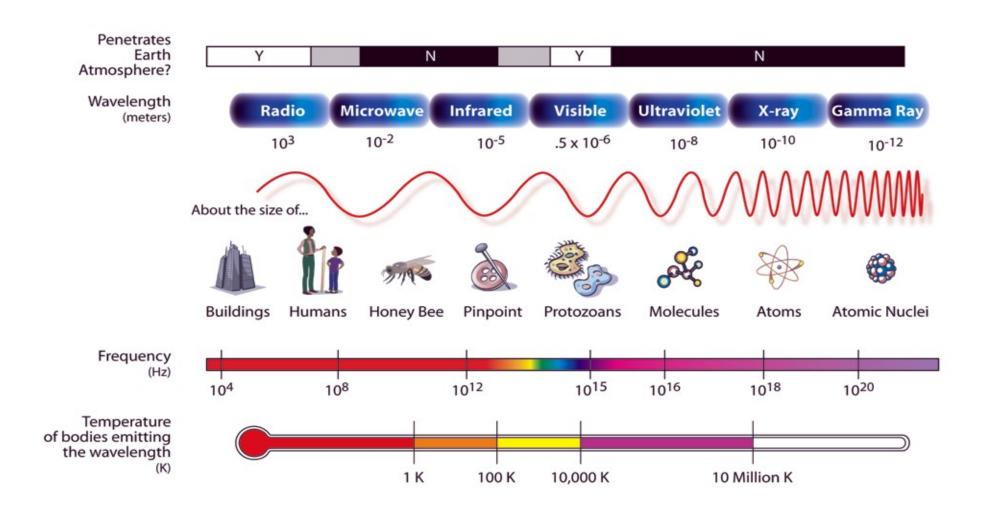
How is radiation in space different from radiation on Earth?



Electromagnetic Spectrum



THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM



Science and Engineering





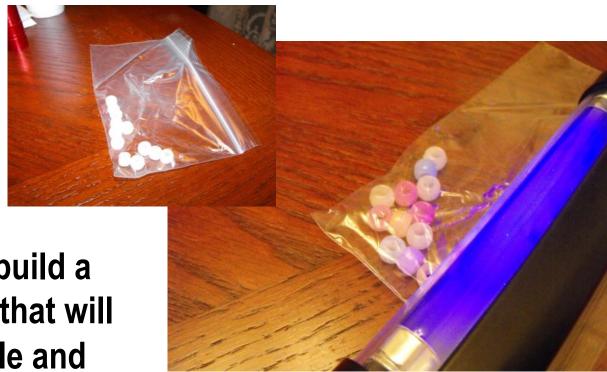
How do scientists and engineers work together?

How does what we know about radiation influence the design of Orion?



Re-Design – Think Like an Engineer





Re- design and build a radiation shield that will block both visible and UV light.

Congratulations!



